emmend him. In Indiana aspirants for positions in the railway mail service will now become students in order that they may be able to pass the civil-service examination. Doubtless this will inure to the benefit of the old postal clerks who were dismissed by the present administration for their offensive par-

Civil-service Commissioner Lyman has had a conference with the Postmaster-general in regard to the President's instructions looking to an extension of civil-service rules so as to include the railway mail service. It was agreed, subject to change, that the railway mail service should be added as a separate branch of the civil service, making four in all, the departmental service, the customs service, the postal service and the railway mail service. As soon as the Postmaster-general has furnished the information essential to a proper classification the commission will prepare the necessary rules, which will be submitted to the President for his approval and promulgation. The service now contains about 5,200 officers and clerks, all of whom, with the exception of the general superintendent and his assistants, will be brought within the classified service. The President has signed an order excepting book-binders from civil-service examination for

admission to government service.

WAR SHIPS FOR HAYTL

The Galena Will Sail at Once, and Be Followed by the Yantie and Richmond. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- Full and specific instructions in regard to the management of the Haytian expedition have been given to Rearadmiral Luce, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, and their execution is all that remains to be done. He is to proceed to Port-an-Prince and request the release of the steamer Haytian Republic, and if the authorities refuse to surrender her, he is to seize the vessel by force of arms and take her to some neutral territory where she can be restored to her owners. It is stated at the Navy Department that the Galena is ready for sea, with the exception of some equipment stores from Boston, which are expected to reach her to-day. The Yantie will will be ready to-morrow or next day, and the Richmond in about ten days. The vessels will sail in the order named. The time of departure of each will be determined by Rear-admiral Luce, who has full discretion in the matter. It is expected that the Galena will sail to-night or to-morrow. Extra precautions have been taken to guard against yellow fever, and none of the vessels will remain in the vicinity longer than is required to accomplish the purpose of the visit.

peace in the island were futile. New York, Dec. 10 .- At last orders have been received at the Brooklyn navy-yard for the departure of the United States steamer Galena. She will sail for Hayti to-morrow morning. The awnings, wind-sails and other necessary articles of equipment were put on board this afternoon. Her deck-load of coal was also stored, and all is in readiness. Both officers and men are anxious now to get under way. Should the opportunity present itself there can be no doubt that the Galena will give a good account of herself. The crew of the flag-ship Richmond were at work getting in stores, and caulkers and machinists were busily at work on the ship; but it is not expected that the Richmond will be ready for sea before Thursday. The Yantic, too, has to undergo some repairs, which will detain her a week or two longer than the flagship Richmond. Admiral Gherardi said everything was being done to get the vessels in the best possible trim before sending them away, and no time would be lost in carrying forward the work.

Official dispatches from Hayti state that at-

tempts by foreign representatives to restore

Corruption in the Black Republic. Washington Special.

The threat that our navy is going to blow Hayti out of water has awakened interest in that country. A well-known government official, who formerly had business relations with Hayti, tells this story of the way in which things are run in the black republic:

"Some years ago I was in the lumber business and had quite an extensive trade with Hayti. On one of my periodical trips to the island I found that the President wanted a new paiace, and after a good deal of dickering I se sured the job, which was to cost \$1,000,000. I immediately sent for an architect, and when he arrived we went to work on the plans. Judge of my surprise when I was told that the palace was to be constructed entirely of wood, and that the only metal-work about it was to be the roof and cornices, which were to be of galvanized iron and painted in bright colors. While I was wondering how it would be possible to use \$1,000,000 in the construction of such a building, the Secretary of the Treasury came to me, and, through an interpreter, intimated that he should expect a little commission on the job, which he modestly put at \$100,000. Appreciating that this was one of the gustoms of the country which it would be well for a foreigner to comply with, I made no objections and promised him his commission. As soon as he had gone away happy, the Minister of War was ushered in, and after having thrown his arms around my neck and kissed me on both cheeks, he delicately conveyed to me the information that it was usual in a case of this kind to drop a slight remembrance on the head of the War Department, and that \$100,000 was that, too, and then waited for further developments. I hadn't long to wait. Very soon one of the numerous generals attached to the staff of the President, called on me, and, after the usual h's and k's, gave me to understand that his Excellency must be seen. It would take, I learned, \$150,000 to 'see' his Excellency, but of course I wasn't going to let a trifle like that stand in the way of my securing a fat contract, so I gladly promised the fee. Well, to make a long story short, there were so many palms to be greased that when everybody's wants had been provided for the \$1,000, 000 for the construction of the palace had dwindled down to a quarter of that sum. I instructed my architect accordingly, and expected to realize \$100,000 profit out of the transaction.

"Meanwhile the Haytian government had been negotiating a loan of \$1,000,000 in Paris for internal improvements, and word was received that the first installment was on its way. The fact that there was a good round sum in hard cash coming was sufficient cause to incite a revolution. There was a revolution, and my friends the Ministers were turned out of office, some of them getting shot in the operation. I saw that the era of economy and reform had struck the benighted country, and that the idea of a palace had vanished like a dream. So I left Port-au-Prince as soon as possible and took the first steamer back to the United States."

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The President Distributes Favors to a Long List of the Faithful.

sent the following nominations to the Senate: To be collectors of internal revenue: George Washington Hensel, of Pennnsylvania, for the Ninth district of Pennsylvania; Andrew G. Chapman, of Maryland, for the district of Mary-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The President has

Edward R. Wolgamuth, of Pennsylvania, to be assistant appraiser of merchandise in the district of Philadelphia, Pa.; Captain Peter D. Vroom, of the Third Cavalry, to be inspectorgeneral, with the rank of major; Captain Edward Hunter, First Cavalry, to be judge advocate, with the rank of major; Captain George B. Davis, Fifth Cavalry, to be judge advocate, with the rank of major; First Lieutenant Robert Craig, Fourth Artillery, to be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of capmin; Captain Douglass M. Scott, First Infantry, to be commissary of subsistance, with the rank of captain; First Lieutenant Charles Hay, Twenty-third Infantry, to be commissary of subsistence, with the rank of captain; William Joseph Larkin, of Illinois, to be post chaplain. Perry Belmont, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of

the United States to Spain. To be judges of probate in the Territory of Utah-James A. Melville, in Millard county; Francis Hammond, in San Juan county; Will iam T. Stewart, in Kane county; Thomas S. Watson, in Wasatchie county; R. W. Cross, in Weber county; William C. McGregor, in Iron county; Samuel Francis, in Morgan county; James A. Stark, in Pinte county.

John J. Enright, of Michigan, to be Assistant Commissioner of Indian affairs; Samuel H. Albro, of New York, to be superintendent of Indian schools; James C. Saunders, of Arkansas, to be an Indian inspector.

To be receivers of public moneys: T. A. Dunlave, of Minnesota, at Crockston, Minn.; George McGowan, of Oregon, at Drewsey, Ore.; Frank Randolph, of Dakota, at Watertown,

To be registers of land offices: Joseph G. McCoy, of Kansas, at Wichita, Kan.; Robert J.

Blater, of Oregon, at Drewsey, Ore.
To be agents for the Indians; Samuel T.

Leavy, for the Yankton agency, in Dakota; Charles E. Vandever, of Indiana, for the Navajo agency, in New Mexico.

COMMISSIONER EDGERTON.

He Will Not Resign, but Will Wait Until He Is Removed by Harrison,

Special to the Indianapolls Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The venerable Mr. Edgerton, of the Civil-service Commission, who left Washington for his home in Fort Wayne the other day, telegraphs back an indignant denial of the report that he intended to resign his office. He is not that kind of a reformer. Before he left for home he was discussing this subject with a few friends, and declared that he would not even resign when the new administration came in, but would require President Harrison to turn him out if be wanted his place. There will be one Democrat left on the board by the incoming administration, and Mr. Edgarton would like to be that Democrat. Indian Commissioner Oberley sincerely wishes he was back on the board, for he does not like his present place at the head of the Indian Office. He has intimated to the President that he would prefer his former office, but it has been decided that it shall not be filled until just before the 4th of March, when assistant Secretary Thompson, of the Treasury Department, will be nominated.

MINOR MATTERS.

Report of Chief of Engineers as to Jurisdic-

tion of the St. Clair Canal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The report of the chief of engineers in response to the resolution of inquiry concerning the jurisdiction over the St. Clair canal was transmitted to the Senate to-day, by Secretary Endicott. The report states that the question of jurisdiction is determined by the position of the boundary line between the United States and Canada, as fixed by the commissioners, June 18, 1822, under the treaty of Ghent. All of the canal west of the boundary line would be within the territory of the United States and the portion to the east of the line within the territory of Canada. The exercise of jurisdiction by Canada over the exceedingly small portion of the caral to the east of the boundary could not, in any way, affect the use or control of the canal by the United States, and it was apparently the recognition of this fact and the desire to benefit the citizens of Article 27, of the treaty of May 3, 1871, between the United States and Great Britain.

Bill to Punish Election Bribery. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The bill introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Howard, of Indiana, punishing crime against the elective franchise makes it unlawful for any person to receive money or other valuable consideration for his vote at any election for Representative in Congress. The payment of money for the vote of any person at such election is also declared unlawful. Any person violating either of these provisions shall, upon conviction, be disfranchised for a period of not less than six nor more than ten years, and for such period shall be disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; provided, that in all prosecutions under this act against the person charged with having been bribed the accused may, with the consent of the prosecuting attorney, be exempted from the prosecution, by making known the person who gave or promised the bribe.

Senator Brown to Resign.

Washington Special to Cincinnati Enquirer. It is understood here that Senator Brown, of Georgia, will resign his seat in the United States Senate within a very short time, probably before the holidays, in order that the present Georgia Legislature, which is now in session. can elect his successor before adjournment. The term of the Senator will expire in 1891. Senator Brown's reason for retiring is said to be his rapidly declining health. The successor of the retiring Senator may be Gov. John B. Gordon or editor Henry W. Grady. Senator Brown has not been in Washington this session.

Senator Sherman and General Harrison. Washington, Dec. 10 .- Senator Sherman says there is no truth, as far as he knows, in the reports emanating from Indianapolis that he is to visit President-elect Harrison during the holiday recess. He said: "I expect to spend the holiday recess, as has been my custom,

with my family in this city.' General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- John T. Brady, of Indiana, has been appointed on the watch force of

the Postoffice Department. The daughters of ex-Governor Charles Foster, of Fostoria, O., were in the galleries of the Senate to-day.

The Comptroller of the Currency to-day authorized the First National Bank of Linden. Mich., to begin business with a capital of \$100. Bond offerings at the Treasury Department to

day amounted to only \$30,300. There were \$30,

000 four-per-cents offered and rejected at 1283, \$300 four-and-a-halfs offered at 108 were ac-The House committee on invalid pensions to day authorized a favorable report on the Senate bill granting a pension of \$3,500 per year to

Senator Farwell to-day, by request, intro-duced a bill providing that instead of the amounts now paid, the salaries of Chief-justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States shall be as follows: Chiefjustice, \$20,500; each Associate Justice, \$20,000.

A REAR COLLISION.

Passenger Train Run Into and a Dozen Per sons Injured, Some Quite Seriously.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 10 .- A terrible accident occurred on the Dudley branch of the Huntingdon & Broadtop railroad, this morning, whereby more than a dozen persons were seriously injured. The passenger car makes trips down the mountain branch and stops at numerous stations along the route. This morning the car was well filled and started on time from Dudley to the main line at Sexton. Shortly after it had stopped at Coalmont an engine and two loaded cars came down the track and crashed into the rear end of the presenger car, throwing the occupants against the windows and to the floor. Before the collision John Shentloe, a passenger, foresaw the danger, loosened the brake of passenger car, and the little start it obtained lessened somewhat the force of the collision from the following train. But for the prompt action on the part of Mr. Shentloe all of the passengers would doubtless have been killed. The more seriously injured are Mrs. Allen Black, John Doherty, John Bollinger, Ed F. Gould. Misses Lizzie and Mary Laster, of Dudley, all of whom received dangerous internal injuries and painful cuts about their faces from the broken car windows.

The Mormon Church Receivership. SALT LAKE, Utah, Dec. 10 .- At the last sitting of the Utah Supreme Court a petition was filed by Judge Zane, alleging that in the cases for escheat of the Mormon Church property. Receiver Dyer had not faithfully collected the property subject to escheat, and that he had corruptly and wrongfully rented and leased such as he had collected at less than the market rates; that he was claiming exorbitant and excessive compensation, and that his attorneys were asking too much. The receiver's claim was alleged to be \$25,000, and the two attorneys, one of whom was United States Attorney Peters, were asking \$10,000 each. The court directed the petition to be verified, which was done by some of the school trustees, and ordered a hearing of the testimony on the points raised. This hearing was begun to-day before Robert Harkness, and Receiver Dyer was put on the stand. He was asked various questions as to the compensation he was receiving in various directions and the disposal of it by him as between the marshalship and receivership. He refused, under the advice of counsel, to answer part of these questions, though the referee decided them proper. Thereupon the examinathe Supreme Court when it meets in January.

Lost His Money Playing Poker.

AUSTIN, Minn., Dec. 10.-T. F. Fisher, boot and shoe-dealer, was arrested Wednesday on complaint of Hough & Ford, Rochester, N. Y., on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. At his preliminary examination Thursday he swore he had lost all his money and stock of goods playing poker. Friday he failed to appear for trial, and his bond was forfeited. He had lately purchased heavily of Eastern dealers in boots and shoes—in Milwau-kee, Chicago, Rochester and Boston. His liabilities are \$20,000.

BRITISH PRESTIGE IN PERIL

Gravity of the Present Situation at Suakim and on the Southern Frontier.

Extensive Operations Must Be Undertaken or the English Must Withdraw Entirely-

More Skirmishing in Front of Suakim.

THE ENGLISH IN EGYPT. The Force Must Be Largely Increased or the

Country Abandoned. LONDON, Dec. 11.-The Morning Post's Alexandria correspondent says: "It is useless to disguise the fact that the gradual reduction of the army of occupation excites the derision of the natives as well as the foreigners. We must either maintain the honor of our flag or withdraw altogether. The position is serious, both at Suakim and on the southern frontier. Unless we are prepared to take energetic measures to reassert our power, England's prestige will be endangered throughout the most of the

A blue book has been issued on affairs at Suakim. It appears that Sir Evelyn Baring in October wrote: "The alternatives are to stand strictly on the defensive or to undertake extensive operations for the reconquest of the whole of the Soudan. For the latter Egypt has neither money nor men. Therefore, it is useless to think of adopting that course, while the proposals to adopt a middle course and negotiate with Arabs I consider visionary."

A Suakim telegram reports that deserters say that Osman Digna is at Handoub with 2,000 men, and will march in defense of the trenches when an attack is made. The enemy's right was nearly destroyed to-day by the heavy combined fire of the ships and forts. The Arabs

replied, wounding one Egyptian. The government has ordered troops now stationed in the Mediterranean to proceed to Suakim. They will be replaced by troops from England. The request for more troops at Suakim, which was made after Saturday's reconnoitering, is believed to have been instigated by the government itself as the easiest mode of retiring from an untenable attitude and of appeasing public misgivings. In the House of Commons, this evening.

Stanhope read a telegram from Gen. Dormer, at Cairo, to the effect that Gen. Grenfell, commander at Suakim, continued confident of his ability to cope with the Arabs, but in the face of repeated offers of reinforcements he would not refuse them. A steamer would leave Suez, on Wednesday, to convey to Suakim a squadron of the Twentieth Hussars and 300 men of the Welsh Infantry. This would make a total force at Suakim of 6,500 men, composed mostly of Egyptians, against 2.400 of the enemy.

The action of the govornment in ordering the reinforcement of the garrison at Snakim is regarded as a great triumph for Lord Randolph Churchill, who, together with his friends, is highly elated thereat. The telegrams received at the Wa- Office from Suakim indicate that the Egyptian cavalry cannot cope successfully with the Arabs. The enemy's shell practice during the recent sorties was excellent and proved a humiliating surprise to the Egyptians, who left one dead man on the field and were obliged to make a second rush, under heavy, fire to recover

The Pall Mall Gazette, n an article commenting on the government's course with regard to Suakim, declares that the Arabs, like the Irish, are fighting for home rule and are not to be lightly considered as an enemy. The German press claim that the troubles in Zanzibar are directly due to the incapacity of the English to deal with the Mahdi, and unanimously express their belief that Bismarck is urging Lord Salisbury to do some decisive work at Suakim. If this be true, and the English Premier shall acquiesce in the German Chancellor's suggestions, the campaign cannot be terminated short of the recovery of Khartoum.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Striking Contrast Between Ireland's Police Expenses in 1845 and 1888.

London, Dec. 10 .- In the Commons, in the debate on the Irish estimates, Mr. John Ellis, member from Nottinghamshire, moved to reduce the vote for the Irish police by £10,000, He protested against the Irish constables procuring evidence for the Times and forcing witnesses to appear.

Mr. Dillon stated that, in 1845, when the population was over 8,000,000, the cost of the Irish police was only £430,000 yearly; now, when the country was much less disturbed and the population 4,750,000, the police estimates amounted

to £1,450,000. Mr. Balfour denied that the police intimidated any persons to give evidence for the Times. The government depended upon the use of the constables in effecting the legal processes necessary to procure witnesses. He hoped and aimed to restore the relations between the people and police to the condition which had existed before it had been perverted by the Parnellites under the pretense of working for the interests of the country. He gladly paid tribute to the discipline and excellence of the Irish constabulary, a body of men to whom the prosperity and civilization of Ireland owed much. On a division being taken, Mr. Ellie's motion was rejected-169 to 100.

A Demand for Work or Bread.

LONDON, Dec. 10 .- A small contingent of the vast army of unemployed workingmen paid a visit to the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion House, to-day, after which they marched in procession through some of the principal streets. They carried a black banner, upon which was inscribed, "We will have work or bread." They were repeatedly cheered by crowds on the sidewalks, but there were no attempts at disorder. A strong force of police accompanied the procession, and to this fact, rather than to any voluntary desire on the part of the paraders to abstain from violence, the orderly character of the demonstration is undoubtedly due.

Relations of Russia and Persia. St. Petersburg, Dec. 10 .- At a meeting at the Foreign Office, a high military authority urged that an ultimatum be sent to the Persian government warning it that Russia would take steps for the occupation of Persia unless it canceled the treaty opening up the Karun country to the English. M. De Giers, the Foreign Minister, opposed such a course, and advised

that government proceed with moderation. BRUSSELS, Dec. 10.-A dispatch to the Independence Belge, from St. Petersburg, says that Russia has decided to send an ultimatum to Teheran regarding the differences between the two countries.

Ownership of the Inman Steamers. LONDON, Dec. 10 .- In the House of Commons, Mr. Labouchere asked the government whether it was true that 90 per cent, of the shares of the Inman Steamship Company were held by Americans, and whether that company was subsidized with a view to the government's use of its vessels in time of war. Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admirality, said it was true that a great proportion of the shares was in the hands of Americans. The contract with the company had been drawn accordingly, and differs from the contracts with other companies with regard to

the time of payment.

He Did Not Write the Book. PARIS, Dec. 10.-M. Numa Cilly has written to M. LaGuerre, who declined to defend him in the suit brought against him by a committee of the Chamber of Deputies, denying the authorship of the book, "Mes Dossiers," and declaring that he was ignorant of its contents. He says that when he first heard of the book he telegraphed to the publisher, warning him not to issue it with the authorship ascribed to him. He denies that he is responsible for the work, and declares it was published in his name despite his express protests.

General Harrison's Ancestry. LONDON, Dec. 10.-President-elect Harrison has written the following letter from Indianapolis to a correspondent in Newcastle-under-

Dear Sir-Your letter of Nov. 10 has been received I have never been a student of our family history, and can only say, in response to your inquiry, that it has been stated and accepted by some of my relatives who descended from Gen. Thomas Harrison, an officer in Cromwell's army. I never myself examined into the evidence. Yours, truly, BENJ. HARRISON.

The New Spanish Cabinet. MaDRID, Dec. 10 .- According to the latest outline of the proposed new Cabinet Senor Vega Armijo, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Senor Canalejas, Minister of Commerce, and Admiral Arias, Milpister of Marine, will retain their

places. The other members will be: General

Minister of the Interior: Senor Vanencio Gonielez, Minister of Finance; Senor Becerra, Minister of the Colonies; Senor Capdepon, Minister

of Justice. Bank Robbed of \$240,000. MADRID, Dec. 10 .- A robbery of \$240,000 has been discovered in the Government Deposit Bank. The robbers are unknown, and the time of the robbery cannot as yet be definitely fixed.

Foreign Notes. Prince Alexander of Hesse, uncle of Grand Duke Ludwig, is dying. Lord Sackville is staying with the Earl of Derby, at London House.

The proposed evictions on the Clauricarde estates, in Ireland, have been post, oned. Mr. John Bright spent a fairly good day. He has gained a little strength, and the condition of his lungs is slightly better. The Osservatore Romano (Catholic) declares

justify the Pope in quitting Rome. Mr. Gladstone, in a letter, says that only the pest and kindest feelings have ever prevailed between Mr. John Bright and himself. Thirty persons have been bitten by mad

that the new penal code and other laws would

wolves near villages in the neighborhood of Orsova. A majority of them have already died after great agony. The Paris correspondent of the London News says the election of Gen. Cluseret to the Chamber of Deputies will certainly be declared invalid, on account of his being an American.

sulate in that city. The bomb did not explode. The men are members of the Republican So-Mr. Gladstone will go to Naples on the 18th inst. to reside in the Villa Roccebelle, near Posillipo, until the end of February, when he will return at the opening of the session of Par-

Two men have been arrested at Naples for

throwing a dynamite bomb at the German con-

Dispatches from Samos state that adherents of Mataafas continue to besiege Tamasese, King of Samoa, at Atna. The German consul has ordered Matasfas's men to withdraw. A conference of the consuls on the situation has been without any result.

Advices from Chardjui, reporting that Persia prohibits the sale of corn to Russians, increase the feeling that decisive action is necessary in order to arrest the anti-Russian policy of the Persian government. The Russian government desires to safeguard its interests without provoking a conflict with England.

In a cheap restaurant in Bermondsey street, London, yesterday, a man made an unprovoked attack on the landlord's daughter and cut her throat so seriously that she is not expected to recover. The affair has created great excitement in the neighborhood, as the criminal is supposed to be "Jack, the Ripper."

The Berlin Post, referring to Germany's reported difference with Spain arising from the recall of Count Benomar, denies that Prince Bismarck intends to take action in consequence of the Count's recall. The Post also says that no proposal was ever made to the Spanish government to enter the triple alliance.

THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

The Ex-Attorney-General of the Ex-Confederacy Talks of Qualifications of Voters.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 10.-The American will publish to-morrow a long interview, held by its Montgomery correspondent, with ex-Governor Thomas H. Watts, who was Attorney-general of the Confederate States, on the question of disfranchising the negro. Governor Watts says:

"Congress never had any right to regulate

the qualifications of voters in the States. Per-

haps, under the power to organize territorial

governments, and its exclusive jurisdiction over

the District of Columbia, Congress could prescribe the qualifications of voters in the Territories and in the District. But it is too clear to admit of dispute that Congress has no power prescribe or regulate the qualifications of voters in the States in the election of members of Congress or of presidential electors. By the fifteenth amendment the States are prohibited from denying or abridging the right of citizens to vote on account of race, color or previous condition of servisude. The States are not prohibited by any other clause of the Constitution from prescribing an educational or any other qualification to vote, and such qualification prescribed in the State Constitution, would operate in State elections and in elections for members of Congress and presidential electors. If Alabama were to prescribe an educational qualification to the right of voting, it would necessarily apply to the white as well as to the colored citizens. Under the census of 1880, Alabama had over 24,000 whites over twenty-one years of age who could not write, and over 96,000 colored citizens who could not write. It would, in my judgment, be almost political suicide for any Southern State so to act. No public man, who advocates such a change in our State Constitution as to make an educational or property qualification to the right of voting, could politically survive the just condemnation of the peo-Without the action of the States in their separate sovereign capacity, no change qualifications of voters can Congress is without any power on the subject, except to propose amendments to the federal Constitution or to call a convention of the States on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the States; and such amendments as it proposes, or as a convention of the States proposes, would have to be ratified and adopted by three-fourths of the States. Such a scheme is impracticable, though, if it were desirable. The increased political power which the South has acquired by the freedom of the negroes ought never to be relinquished. There is no policy of the South which demands it or makes it desirable. So long as intelligence is superior to ignorance, or brain power superior to mere muscle in the policy of a State, the South has nothing to fear from the presence of the negro with equal right to vote; but the Northern States, being the conquerors in the war between the States, unwittingly increased the political power of the conquered in the Congress and in the election of presidential electors.
That the conquerors should augment the political power of the conquered was never before done, I believe, in the history of mankind. It was not magnanimity to the conqueror, but the vain bellef and hope that the former slave, when made free, would greatly increase the power of the Republican party in Congress and the election of President and Vice-president for all time, which induced such remarkable action. I doubt not such action arose greatly from ignorance of the negro and his capacity for self-government when educated. If the Northern States could now end their work, the folly of which the experience of the last twenty years so fully shows, they would doubtless act promptly and vigorously. Fortu-nately for the Southern States, the Constitution of the United States presents an insuperable barrier to the exercise of such power, however much fanaticism and hatreds engendered by the bloody conflict might prompt it."

Business Embarrassments. Special to the Ladianapolis Journal COLUMBUS, Ind., Dec. 10 .- The stave and lumber company of Erin, Tenn., has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors to John Elrod, of Erin. The company mostly composed of capitalists of this city, among the larger stockholders being Samuel Hege and P. H. McCormack. The last-named gentleman is president of the company. The liabilities are \$96,000; assets. \$136,000. Mr. Hege is a heavy loser by the venture, and it is feared that his large lumber industry in this city will be affected. The cause of the assignment was the success of a large suit brought against the company. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 10 .- Selig Brothers & Co., clothing manufacturers, assigned to-day, a

B. Claffin & Co., of New York. Liabilities, \$70, 000; stock estimated at \$40,000. Another and Different Company. NEW YORK, Dec. 10.-The United States Mutal Accident Relief Company, of Boston, for which the appointment of a receiver was sought by the Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts on Dec. 6, as stated in the Associated Press dispatches, must not be con-

founded with the United States Mutual Acci-

dent Association, of New York city. It is an

entirely different company in every way.

receiver being appointed at the instance of H.

A Medical Puzzle. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 10 .- Medical circles throughout the State are much interested in the case of Ellsworth Bennett, of this city, who recently purchased a set of teeth with a rubber plate. Shortly afterward his tongue swelled up to a thickness of two inches, and it was found that he had been poisened by mercury used in

elsewhere are greatly puzzled over the case. Injured by a Falling Roof,

swelled up. The doctors in New Haven and

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 10 .- The roof of John Illingsworth's steel-works at Harrison, now in course of construction, fell in this morning. Joseph Norton had his head crushed and is probably fatally injured. Peter Matthews was badly hurt, and eight other workmen were more or less severely injured. The accident was

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

The Cold-Blooded Double Murder Committed by a Floyd County Farm Hand.

Grant County's Sheriff Shot While Trying to Arrest a Horse-Thief-Candidates Preparing for a Special Election.

INDIANA.

Farm Hand Confesses to a Horrible Deed That May Prove a Double Murder.

NEW ALBANY, Dec. 10.-Near this place, yesterday afternoon, Jacob Mottweiler was found murdered about a quarter of a mile from his farm-house and his wife lying unconscious in the stable-yard. Mottweiler had been shot through the head, while his wife had been stunned by a blow with an ax. Mrs. Mottweiler is still alive, but as yet no statement has been obtained from her. With the Mottweilers lived William Benson, a laborer on the farm, and Sallie Snyder, a servant girl. The girl first reported the murder to Jacob Schaeffer, a neighbor. Shaeffer at once gathered the other neighbors and took the bodies to the house, where a coroner's inquest was held, the verdict of which has not yet been rendered. Benson and Miss Snyder were at once put under arrest. By separating them and telling Benson the girl had confessed that Benson and she had killed the Mottweilers Benson was induced to confess. He said he was engaged to marry Miss Snyder. She was found to be in a delicate condition and this gave rise to a quarrel between himself and the Mottweilers several days ago, over which bitter feeling continued. As he returned from hunting yesterday he met Mottweiler and shot him. Coming near the house he found Mrs. Mottweiler milking and hit her a blow over the head with an ax. He then went to the house and told the girl what he had done. Sheriff Fatally Shot While Making an Arrest.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MARION, Dec. 10.-Robert L. Jones, sheriff of Grant county, is reported in a dying condition,

this evening, at the village of Jerome, in Howard county, twenty miles west of here. Yesterday afternoon Sheriff Jones was notified that John Fleming, a convicted horse-thief, under sentence of two years in the penitentiary, who broke jail on the 28th of last September, had returned to his old haunts, and that last evening he would visit his sweetheart, Miss Ida McQuistan, at the residence of the latter's sister, Mrs. Jane Hopkins, at Jerome. Accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Fagan, Jones went to the place designated to arrest Fleming, arriving there at 9 o'clock last night. The sheriff went to the rear door and his deputy to the front, it having been agreed that both should enter at once. Jones forced his way in and was confronted by Fleming, who drew his revolver and opened fire, discharging two shots. The first passed through the officer's elbow, and the second pierced his abdomen. With his club the sheriff then clubbed the desperado to submission, until the arrival of Fagan, who had been detained by a barricaded door. The prisoner was brought to this city and lodged in jail. When the fact became current that Sheriff Jones was mortally wounded there was talk of mob violence, to avert which the prisoner was hurried off to the penitentiary, at Michigan City, this afternoon. There is no hope of Sheriff Jones's recovery. He is a young man, very popular, and had held the office of sheriff less than a month. No crime ever committed here has occasioned such general and bitter indignation, and had the prisoner been permitted to remain here over night he would surely have been lynched. As it was, when Fleming was removed, at 2 o'clock, there were about two bundred excited men and boys about the jail, and there would probably have been trouble but for the presence of a large force of heavily-armed deputies. The prisoner is twenty-two years old, and comes from an excellent family.

Discharged Because They Were Republicans,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal-WABASH. Dec. 9.-The bulldozing-methods which have frequently been employed in the South are being used against two Huntington county men, who were employed in a Tennessee lumber industry. The gentlemen came home to vote the Republican ticket, and on their return to Tennessee were informed that they were discharged. Samuel Liggett, of Roanoke, is one of the individuals, and not having been notified to the contrary he made the entire trip to the South only to find his place filled. His companion's name is P. K. Meech, of Huntington.

Christian Church Dedicated.

Special to the Indianapolis Journa. MAXINKUCKEE, Dec. 10. - Yesterday was the occasion of the dedication of the new and commodious Christian Church just completed in this place. The services, which were very interesting, were conducted by Rev. L. L. Carpenter, of Wabash, who preached an eloquent sermon. After the sermon Mr. Carpenter raised money enough to provide for all indebtedness against the building. The simple but beautiful dedicatory service of the Christian Church was then gone through with. At night Mr. Carpenter preached to a very large audience.

An Aged Criminal Again Taken to Prison.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 10, -James McCaine, of this city, was taken to the penitentiary at Jeffersonville to-day, where he is sentenced to serve three years for larcency. McCaine is aged and descrepit, but is still a tough character. He has previously served two terms in the penitentiary, one of them being for murder.

Burglars Seriously Frighten a Sick Woman.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Dec. 10.-Burglars forced an entrance into Mrs. C. M. Wyncoop's house, last night, and carried off nearly every article of value in the house. Mrs. Wyncoop was alone and sick in bed, and she was so badly frightened that it is thought she cannot recover. The officers have a clew to the perpetrators.

Minor Notes. William Hunter, an escaped convict from the Frankfort, Ky., penitentiary, was recaptured in Madison, Saturday. James Shaw, of Shelbyville, was struck in the abdomen by a wagon tongue, yesterday, and

probably fatally injured. The postoffice and store of Bigney & Co., at Sunman, were robbed on Saturday of stamps and a lot of druggists' sundries. John Maiben, the brakeman who was injured on the Panhandle road at Brighton Park, last

Thursday, died on Saturday night. It was his

Dr. Joseph J. Sadler, formerly assistant surgeon of the Fourteenth Indiana Volunteers, and subsequently a surgeon of considerable prominence, died at Edinburg yesterday morning. Ben O'Banion, a colored man, was struck on the head with a stool by a man named Rucker. in a Madison saloon, on Saturday. It is thought his skull was fractured and that the injury may

prove fatal. Rucker fied. Oliver M. Chapman, of Shelbyville, has brought a \$5,000 damage suit against ex-Sheriff Meer, alleging that he was falseley arrested on election day and imprisoned until the polls had closed. Chapman is a Republican.

boys, burgiarized the hardware store of B. F. Dougherty, at Fairmount, on Sunday, and car ried off a lot of cutlery and revolvers. Parrish was arrested and made a confession. Several prize-fights occurred near Hammond, on Sunday, between Chicago and Minneapolis

Frank Jacobs and Leroy Parrish, two young

bruisers. It was also the intention to vary the sport by introducing chicken fights, but somebody lost the game cocks, and this part of the programme had to be abandoned. John Robinson, a pioneer resident of a settle ment seventeen miles north of Wabash, was found lying dead in the doorway of his house, by his daughter on her return home from a brief visit. The body was about to be eaten by a

drove of hogs when discovered. He was seventy

years of age, and it is thought that heart disease caused his death. The directors of the Montgomery County Agricultural Association have elected the following directors: President, Jasper N. David son; first vice-president, John L. Davis; second vice-president, M. B. Waugh; secretary, F. L. Snyder; treasurer, G. W. Hadley; general superintendent. James A. Mount; chief marshal, I

B. Snyder; fair-ground committee: J. S. Brown, Jacob Hutton and J. J. Insley.

ILLINOIS.

Preparing for a Special Election to Fill Vacancy in the Senate.

Special to tue Indianapolis Journal MATTOON, Dec. 10 .- Owing to the short time until the special election, on Jan 3, to fill the Chinchills, Minister of War; Senor Xiuquena, | eaused by too strong a pressure on the guy ropes | vacant senatorship in the Thirty-second district,

the Republican central committee have called the delegates selected for the convention in August last to reassemble in this city, on the 13th, and nominate a candidate for Senator. By the official figures just published the Republicans have a majority on the head of the ticket of 209 in the district. James H. Clark, of this city has stated within the past few days that he is not in the contest. This leaves L. L. Lehman as the only other Republican aspirant in this city. The Democrats have not yet is-sued a call, but it is understood that the members of the party in Cumberland county will claim their rights and the nominee. Dr. Richardson, of Neoga; Levi Brewer and Hank Shepler, of Toledo, and James L. Ryan, of Greenup, are the persons who would like the fun of running. The Coles county Democrats will try to convince their Cumberland brethren that a candidate from Coles county would stand less show of defeat than a man from that county, and the men spoken of are J. J. Beail and W. T. Mason, of this city.

Brief Mention. Colonel Dowdall, of Peoria, attributes his indictment for assault to the work of his political

A woman faith-cure evangelist baptized sixtyone converts in Spring creek, near Springfield on Sunday, in the presence of 2,000 spectators. The Church of the Society of Brethren Dunkards was dedicated at Chenoa, on Sunday. The Rev. J. M. Gibson, of Farmington, Ill., preached the dedicatory sermon.

The school census of the State shows a total of 1,669,640 persons under twenty-one years of age. Of this number 1,118,472 are over six years of age. The number of enrolled pupils is 751,-

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

A Question Growing Out of the Recent Election Causes a Rector to Resign.

Special to the Indianapolis Journes.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 10. - Considerable surprise was caused this forenoon by the announcement that Rev. W. M. Pettis, for five years rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, had tendered his resignation. A Journal reporter called on Dr. Pettis this morning to verify the rumor, and was informed that it was true. He had not yet been relieved by Bishop Knicker-backer, nor had his resignation been accepted by the vestry. The latter body had asked him to recall his letter and requested a week's time to consider the matter before giving him an answer. Pressed by the reporter for the reason of his sudden tender of his resignation, the Doctor said it grew largely of an occurrence on day. His son William travels for an Indianapolis house, but claimed this city as his residence, and had his trunk here. On the 6th of November the Doctor and his son went to the polls. The son was challenged. The Doctor vouched for the legality of the vote about to be cast, but it had to be sworn in. After he had voted, the young man was followed up and arrested, and brought before a United States commissioner. After the evidence for the prosecution had been heard, the case was dismissed, and the young man discharged, testimony being submitted that he had, months before, declared his intention of making this his legal residence, although employed elsewhere. The Doctor felt greatly hurt and incensed at the steps taken; he had been a good citizen for five years; a law-abiding, upright man and a minister of the gospel, and it burt him to think that his word was questioned or doubted by those who had known him so long. When he found that some members of his own congregation had taken sides, and been active in prosecuting the case against his son, a step that, if sr taiged, was to land his son in the

that he will accept oither. Work of the State Sunday-School Union.

work as effectively in this parish as he would

like to do, and honce, had tendered his resigna-

tion. The Doctor has rusde many friends dur-

ing his residence here. He has not yet decided

where he will go. He has a call to Clarksville,

Tenn., and Savannah, Ga, but is not certain

falt that he could not longer

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 10.-Dr. Gilbert, superintendent of the Indiana Sundayschool Union, spent Saturday and Sunday in this city, enlisting the churches in behalf of the new plans which he is inaugurating in the cities of the State. On Saturday evening a parlor conference was held at the residence of L. H. Bunyan. to which pastors and prominent layman were tovited, when an outline was presented of what was desired to be done in this city. After free conversation the meeting voted unanimously to undertake the work, and the following wellknown citizens, representing the several Protestant churches were selected as supervisors: Of the normal department, Prof. C. Hodgin; of the school improvement, Timothy Nicholson; of visitation, George H. R. Knollenberg; of teachers' meetings, E. B. Beetle; of lecture course, W. S. Jordan; of correspondence, Miss Emma Zelier; of finance, Mrs. Maria Schlater. These persons are to lay out and carry forward a five-fold interdenominational work, under the direction of the State superintendent, for the improvement of the Sunday-schools of the city. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the Presbyterian Church, Dr. Gilbert addressed an audience of teachers and older pupils, in all about seven hundred persons, on the subject of Bible study, and in the evening, at the First Methodist Church, where several congregations were making an immense assembly, he spoke on "The Sunday-school Work as Related to the Prosperity of American Cities." At the close of the latter address, under the leadership of Mr. Nicholson, the congregation cheerfully contributed \$100 to the State union. The exercises of the whole day were of unusual interest, and it is believed by all that much good visit of the State superintendent and the plans

inaugurated by him. Successful Revival Services.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., Dec. 10 .- Yesterday was a great day in the M. E. revival now in progress here. Conversions occurred in every service during the day, including the 9-o'clock classmeeting and the Sabbath-school, and when at night the benediction, which closed the day's work, had been pronounced, it was found that n ot less than eighty-eight persons had testified to having been converted during the day. The meetings have been going on for four weeks, and have been characterized by a strong revival spirit from the first. The evangelists are Rev. J. S. Bitter, who had charge of the revival services at Acton cam pmeeting this summer, and E. P. Brown, the converted Chicago journalist, who was a lifelong Bob Ingersol! man. These men have been ably assisted by the pastor, Rev. M. Swadener, who was himself a successful evangelist for three years. Thus far 238 recorded conversions have taken place, most of them adults, several

business men being among the number. Losses by Fire. NORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 11.-Watts & Son's otton-mill, one of the largest in the State, took fire about midnight and is still burning. The flames had made considerable headway when discovered. The losses and insurance cannot be learned to-night. Between 300 and 400 hands will be thrown out of employment.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SPENCER, Dec. 10 .- The fine, large two-story brick building on the South Side, owned by Mrs. F. A. Schell and occupied by Samuel Franklin as a hardware and implement store, was burned to the ground between 12 and 1 o'clock Sunday morning, with all the contents on the upper floor. Everything on the first floor was taken out. Loss on stock, \$3,000; insurance, \$2,000. Loss on building, \$3,500; insurance, \$2,500. The one-story brick storeroom adjoining, owned by L. Mandaville and occupied by G. W. Edwards's furniture store, was injured to the extent of \$500, but was fully insured.

All Quiet at Bevier. BEVIER, Mo., Dec. 10 .- The town is quiet and no trouble is anticipated while the militia remains. Adjutant-general Jamieson is of the opinion that the fire of Saturday night was ac-

sidental and not incendiary. " 'Brown's Bronchial Troches' Are excellent for the relief of hoarseness or sore throat. They are exceedingly effective."-Chris-

The Ladies' Home Journal

tian World, London, Eng.

Offers the Highest Prices for the Best Obtainable Matter in all its Departments. New Features, Ideas or Suggestions that will give the JOURNAL Unique Originality, are always acceptable, and will find a ready market at

CURTIS PUBLISHING CO.,

the office of the JOURNAL.